#### §831.704

- (c) Pre-April 7, 1986, basic annuity. The partial annuity for pre-April 7, 1986, service is computed in acordance with 5 U.S.C. 8339 using the pre-April 7, 1986, average pay and length of service (increased by the unused sick leave credit at time of retirement) prior to April 7, 1986.
- (d) Post-April 6, 1986, basic annuity. The partial annuity for post-April 6, 1986, service is computed in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 8339 using the post-April 6, 1986, average pay and length of service after April 6, 1986. This amount is then multiplied by the proration factor.
- (e) Combined basic annuity. The combined basic annuity is equal to the sum of the partial annuity amounts computed under paragraphs (c) and (d). This amount is the yearly rate of annuity (on which the monthly rate is based) before reductions for retirement before age 55; pre-October 1, 1982, non-deduction service and survivor benefits; or the reduction for an alternative annuity under section 204 of Pub. L 99-335
- (f) *Limitations*. The use of the post-April 6, 1986, average pay is limited to the purposes stated in this section. It may not be used as the basis for computing:
- (1) The 80-percent limit on annuity under 5 U.S.C. 8339(f);
- (2) The minimum annuity amount under 5 U.S.C. 8339(e) (concerning air traffic controller annuity) or 5 U.S.C. 8339(g) (concerning disability annuity); or
- (3) A supplemental annuity under 5 U.S.C. 8344(a).

[52 FR 22434, June 12, 1987]

#### § 831.704 Annuities including credit for service with a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

- (a) An annuity that includes credit for service with a nonappropriated fund instrumentality performed after December 31, 1965, based on an election under 5 CFR part 847, subpart D, is computed under 5 CFR part 847, subpart F.
- (b) An annuity that includes credit for service with a nonappropriated fund instrumentality based on an election under 5 CFR part 847, subpart H, is

computed under 5 CFR part 847, subpart I.

[68 FR 2178, Jan. 16, 2003]

## Subpart H—Nuclear Materials Couriers

SOURCE: 65 FR 2522, Jan. 18, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

#### §831.801 Applicability and purpose.

- (a) This subpart contains regulations of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to supplement 5 U.S.C. 8336(c), which establishes special retirement eligibility for nuclear materials couriers employed under the Civil Service Retirement System; 5 U.S.C. 8334(a)(1) and (c), pertaining to deductions, contributions, and deposits; 5 U.S.C. 8335(b), pertaining to mandatory retirement; and 5 U.S.C. 8339(d), pertaining to computation of annuity.
- (b) The regulations in this subpart are issued pursuant to the authority given to OPM in 5 U.S.C. 8347 to prescribe regulations to carry out 5 U.S.C., chapter 83, subchapter III, and in 5 U.S.C. 1104 to delegate authority for personnel management to the heads of agencies.

## $\S 831.802$ Definitions.

In this subpart—

Agency head means the Secretary of Energy. For purposes of this subpart, agency head is also deemed to include the designated representative of the Secretary of Energy, except that the designated representative must be a department headquarters-level official who reports directly to the Secretary of Energy, or to the Deputy Secretary of Energy, and who is the sole such representative for the entire department.

Nuclear materials courier means an employee of the Department of Energy, the duties of whose position are primarily to transport, and provide armed escort and protection during transit of, nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon components, strategic quantities of special nuclear materials or other materials related to national security, including an employee engaged in this activity

who is transferred directly to a supervisory or administrative position within the same Department of Energy organization, after performing this activity for at least 3 years. (See 5 U.S.C. 8331(27).)

Primary duties are those duties of a position that—

- (1)(i) Are paramount in influence or weight; that is, constitute the basic reasons for the existence of the position;
- (ii) Occupy a substantial portion of the individual's working time over a typical work cycle; and

(iii) Are assigned on a regular and recurring basis.

(2) Duties that are of an emergency, incidental, or temporary nature cannot be considered *primary* even if they meet the substantial portion of time criterion. In general, if an employee spends an average of at least 50 percent of his or her time performing a duty or group of duties, they are his or her primary duties.

Primary position means a position that is in an organization of the Department of Energy and whose primary duties are to transport, and provide armed escort and protection during transit of, nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon components, strategic quantities of special nuclear materials or other materials related to national security.

Secondary position means a position

- (1) Is clearly in the nuclear materials transportation field;
- (2) Is in an organization of the Department of Energy having a nuclear materials transportation mission; and

(3) Is either—

- (i) Supervisory; i.e., a position whose primary duties are as a first-level supervisor of nuclear materials couriers in primary positions; or
- (ii) Administrative; i.e., an executive, managerial, technical, semiprofessional, or professional position for which experience in a primary nuclear materials courier position is a prerequisite.

## §831.803 Conditions for coverage in primary positions.

(a) An employee's service in a position that has been determined by the

Secretary of the Department of Energy to be a primary nuclear materials courier position is covered under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8336(c).

(b) An employee who is not in a primary position, nor covered while in a secondary position, and who is detailed or temporarily promoted to a primary position is not covered under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8336(c).

# §831.804 Conditions for coverage in secondary positions.

- (a) An employee's service in a position that has been determined by the Secretary of the Department of Energy to be a secondary nuclear materials courier position following 3 years of service in a primary nuclear materials courier position is covered under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8336(c) if all of the following criteria are met:
- (1) The employee is transferred directly (*i.e.*, without a break in service exceeding 3 days) from a primary position to a secondary position; and
- (2) If applicable, the employee has been continuously employed in secondary positions since transferring from a primary position without a break in service exceeding 3 days, except that a break in employment in secondary positions which begins with an involuntary separation (not for cause), within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 8336(d)(1), is not considered in determining whether the service in secondary positions is continuous for this purpose.
- (b) An employee who is not in a primary position, nor covered while in a secondary position, and who is detailed or temporarily promoted to a secondary position is not covered under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8336(c).

### §831.805 Evidence.

- (a) The Secretary of Energy's determination under §831.803 that a position is a primary position must be based solely on the official position description of the position in question, and any other official description of duties and qualifications. The official documentation for the position must establish that it satisfies the requirements defined in §831.802.
- (b) A determination under §831.804 must be based on the official position